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प्रसाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

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PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 31st March 1969

SUBJECT.—Imports through Export Houses—Policy for April, 1969—March, 1970 period

No. 45-ITC(PN)/69.—Attention is invited to paragraphs 6 to 8 in Part 'B' of Section I of the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book), Volume II for the period April 1969—March, 1970, issued under the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply Public Notice No. 44-ITC(PN)/69 dated the 31st March, 1969, regarding imports through export houses.

2. The details of the scheme pertaining to imports through Export Houses are given in the Annexure to this Public Notice.

3. The provisions relating to 'persons eligible for licences' contained in paragraphs 10 to 15 of Part 'A' of Section I of the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book), Volume II, may be deemed to have been suitably amended.

ANNEXURE

IMPORTS THROUGH EXPORT HOUSES

Object of the Scheme

1. Government had, some time ago, established the institution of recognised Export Houses, in order to develop capacity, resources, competence and specialisation in the field of export marketing. A number of merchandising Export Houses have been recognised under this scheme.

2. These Export Houses generally associate a number of manufacturers with them and export their products. The range of products available from such exporting manufacturers, gives the merchandising Export Houses a wide packet of exports for offer in international markets.

3. In order to strengthen merchandising Export Houses in their negotiating capacity for sales abroad, to build more enduring relationships between Export Houses and their supporting manufacturers and to enable them to keep their supporting manufacturers supplied with imported raw materials from ready stocks required for export production, Government considers that merchandising export houses should also play a role in undertaking import of essential raw materials and components.

Eligible Export Houses

4. The scheme would apply to those merchandising Export Houses:

- (a) which have been recognised as export Houses by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply on the basis of their exports of non-traditional products, in accordance with the provisions laid down vide late Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 19(1)/68-EAC dated the 30th March, 1968, and
- (b) in whose case, the recognition accorded is valid on 1st April, 1969 and has not been withdrawn.

NOTE.—The provisions of the Scheme will not apply to manufacturing concerns which are mainly exporting their own products.

5. Export Houses satisfying the conditions in paragraph 4, should apply to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi on or before 30th April, 1968, for a certificate of eligibility for benefits under this Scheme.

Direct Import Licences to Export Houses:

6. The Scheme envisages issue of import licences of the following categories in the names of the Export Houses;

- (i) an initial licence for each eligible Export House to build ready stocks of materials;
- (ii) replenishment licences against exports of selected products made by the Export Houses; and
- (iii) replenishment licences against nominations secured by the Export House from registered exporters of selected products.

Imports through these three sources will put the Export Houses in a position to distribute raw materials 'off-the-shelf' for export production.

7. Eligible Export Houses will be granted initial import licences for values to be determined having regard to their export performance during the calendar year 1968 in respect of each of the product groups mentioned below:—

- (i) Engineering goods.
- (ii) Chemicals and allied products.
- (iii) Plastics and Linoleum products.
- (iv) Leather manufactures.
- (v) Canned and frozen fish
- (vi) Processed foods.
- (vii) Sports goods.
- (viii) Handicrafts.

While applying for the certificate of eligibility under paragraph 5 above, the Export Houses should furnish a certificate from any authorised dealer in foreign exchange, indicating the f.o.b. value of exports of non-traditional products mentioned above with the description of commodities exported, during the calendar year 1968.

8. Eligible Export Houses will be permitted to claim import replenishment licences in their name under the import policy for registered exporters during

April 1969—March, 1970, against their own exports of products mentioned in paragraph 7.

9. Eligible Export Houses may also secure nominations for purposes of issue of licences under the import policy for Registered Exporters, against the exports made by other registered exporters in respect of products falling within the product groups, out of those mentioned in paragraph 7, handled by the Export House.

Items of imports

10. Eligible Export Houses will be permitted to ask for inclusion in the licences to be issued to them any of the items required in the manufacture of any of the products falling within the product group, out of those mentioned in paragraph 7, handled by the Export House, provided they are permissible to actual users according to the current import policy (i.e., if they have been shown in Volume I of the Import Trade Control Policy for April, 1969—March, 1970, as 'AU', 'A.U. on restricted basis' or 'AU for export production'). Items which are "AU on restricted basis" or 'AU for export production' will be allowed only upto specified face value limits within the overall value of the licence.

Conditions of licence

11. Import licences issued to Export Houses under this scheme will be subject to the conditions that the imported goods shall be disposed of to actual users engaged in the manufacture of products falling in the same 'product group', out of those mentioned in paragraph 7, as is handled by the Export House. The Export Houses may also utilise the imported materials for export production on their own account in the manufacturing facilities owned by others.

Procedure for submission of import applications

12. Applications for licences should be made to the regional licensing authorities concerned in the same manner as laid down under the import policy for Registered Exporters. Applications for initial licences will be supported by a certificate of eligibility referred to in paragraph 5 above.

13. If an Export House claims a replenishment licence as nominee of the registered exporter in terms of paragraph 9 above, the application for the licence should be made by the registered exporter in accordance with the procedure laid down.

Imports by Export Houses on Letters of Authority

14. If an actual user desires to import goods against his licence through such a recognised Export House, it will not be necessary for him to obtain a letter of authority in favour of the Export House. In such a case, the Export House can act as an indenting house and import the goods on behalf of the licensee without obtaining prior permission of the licensing authority. A suitable provision to this effect has been made in Part 'B' of Section I of the Import Trade Control Policy (Vol. II) for April, 1969—1970.

Bulk imports through Export Houses

15. Such recognised Export Houses will also be permitted to organise bulk imports by obtaining in their name licences due to actual users who are their clients. A provision to this effect has been made in Part 'B' of Section I of the Import Trade Control Policy (Vol. II) for April, 1969—March, 1970.

SUBJECT.—*Jurisdiction of the office of the Import and Export Trade Control Organisation at Ahmedabad.*

No. 46-ITC(PN)/69.—Attention is invited to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply Public Notice No. 40-ITC(PN)/69 dated the 5th March, 1969, regarding opening of the office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports at Ahmedabad in Gujarat State.

2. From 1st April, 1969, the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ahmedabad will have jurisdiction over the whole of the State of Gujarat, except for those districts which were included in the regions formerly known as Saurashtra and Kutch. In respect of Saurashtra and Kutch (excluding Kandle Free

Trade Zone) also, applications from registered exporters under the import policy for Registered Exporters will be dealt with by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ahmedabad.

3. The jurisdiction of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ahmedabad indicated in this Public Notice, will not apply to applications for which import licensing has been centralised with any other licensing authority.

4. The postal address of the office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ahmedabad is 'Multi-storeyed Building, Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad'.

ORDER

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 31st March 1969

SUBJECT:—*Import Trade Control-Open General Licence No. LXXXVI*

No. 1/69.—In pursuance of the Imports (control) Order, 1955, the Central Government hereby gives general permission to all persons to import into India from any country in the world except the Union of South Africa/South West Africa, Rhodesia and Portugal, any goods of the description specified in the schedule below:—

Provided that—

- (i) in the case of goods of the description specified in the Schedule below, such goods have not been produced or manufactured in the Union of South Africa/South West Africa, Rhodesia or Portugal.
- (ii) such goods are shipped on through consignment to India on or before the 30th September, 1969 without any grace period whatsoever; and
- (iii) nothing in this licence shall affect the application to any goods, of any prohibition or regulation affecting the import thereof, in force at the time when such goods are imported

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Part of the ITC Schedule	Description of goods
20	IV	Cashewnuts.
43	IV	Wattle extract
44	IV	Wattle bark.
45	IV	Bark for tanning excluding wattle bark.
143(c)	IV	Pickled hides and butts including pickled skins and pelts.
144(a)	IV	Hides and skins, raw or salted where the value of hides and skins is more than that of wool/hair thereon.
6	V	Quebracho extract and Chestnut extract.

R. J. REBELLO,
Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.